

British Capture Enfidaville

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Breath of Old Times

Yet It's What We Fight for

These somber days you read a million words about our war objective, but by and large they remain just words. The meaning is more apt to break in upon our consciousness from something we have read accidentally, far removed from the immediate war effort.

U. S., Mexico Heads Resume War Discussions

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

Aboard Roosevelt Train, April 21

The conferences of state which President Roosevelt and President Avila Camacho began in Mexico City last night, continued today, with a Mexican chief executive on United States soil for the first time in history.

Avila Camacho was returning the only official visit ever made deep into his country by an American president, but security reasons forbade the immediate announcement of details.

Disrupting a lavish, seven course dinner, the two continental leaders delivered radio addresses at Monterrey without disclosing in any manner the real reasons for their two governments which already have been solved, of a joint solidarity in arms in a world at war and of the values, now and for the future, of the good neighbor policy.

Ban "Peace Feelers"

Monterrey, Mexico, April 21

A program for postwar universal peace and unity—patterned after Pan-American solidarity—planned only after unconditional surrender of the Axis—was proclaimed around the world today from this south-of-the-border city by President Roosevelt and President Avila Camacho.

Speaking here last night on the occasion of the first meeting of United States and Mexican presidents in 34 years, the two chief executives:

1. Elected a barricade against any "negotiated peace" feeling that the Axis might direct through Spain or other intermediaries.

2. Credited international understanding and nonexploitation with success of American solidarity.

3. Offered those points as base for world post war planning.

"Let us make sure," Mr. Roosevelt said, "that when our victory is won, when the forces of evil surrender—and that surrender shall be unconditional—then we, with the same spirit and with the same united courage will face the task of building a better world."

Avila Camacho left no doubt that the meeting of the two presidents—eliminating Mr. Roosevelt's second major inspection of America's booming war effort—was dominated by sense of postwar planning responsibility as well as wartime continental strategy.

"In order to contribute to the work of the postwar period the United States and Mexico are placed in a situation of undeniable possibilities and obligations," he said at a banquet in this northern Mexican industrial center. "Geography has made of us a natural bridge of conciliation between the Latin and the Saxon cultures of the continent. If there is any place where the thesis of the good neighborhood may be proved with efficacy, it is right here in the juxta-position."

He added that primary responsibility of the two nations lay not only in their own "successes or failures" but rather in the example they set other nations.

Mr. Roosevelt said the meeting in Monterrey, capital city of Nuevo Leon state, was part of the whole game of getting to know each other better. He pointed out that—like the Canadian boundary—the border, 145 miles of the north, is unfortified and undefended and has been for 96 years.

Marked by the salute of booming guns, and a carnival spirit among the people, the handclasp of the leaders represented the first time a United States president has traveled deep into Mexico, and the first meeting of chief executives of the two nations since 1909, when Presidents Taft and Porfirio Diaz shook hands at the inter-national bridge between El Paso and Juarez.

President Roosevelt pointed remarks that surrender of "the forces of evil" shall be unconditional was seen as a direct answer to last week's peace proposal from official of General Franco's Spanish

It is something tied up with all the intangibles that surround free and independent men—as intangible as the wind, yet, when deeply disturbed, as powerful as the hurricane.

We go to war to defend ancient liberties, and the memory of familiar things in the land we call home.

Others may write complex articles describing the war goal, but I leave it to you if the following little essay by William Feather in the Imperial Type Metal magazine doesn't tell more, unconsciously, than many a graver work attempts to do deliberately. Writes Mr. Feather:

"Summer before last I was one of several guests at a Sunday dinner in an old home on a hilltop down in the Bluegrass country. The dinner was something out of a book.

"Two darkies moved constantly round the table and back to the kitchen, carrying platters heaped with food. We were served fried chicken and old ham, corn pudding, mashed potatoes au gratin, butter beans (the small green lima beans that are such a delicacy in the South), creamed asparagus, creamed carrots, green peppers stuffed with corn and tomatoes, and a cold platter of tomatoes, celery, cucumbers, raw carrots, radishes, and peppers.

"On the table as we entered the dining room were a molded salad and a melon cup that included cantaloupe, honey dew, watermelon, and grapes. There were also hot corn sticks, hot rolls, and beaten biscuits, and several varieties of sweet and sour pickle. Then there was an overflowing cup of home-made sherbet with tea cakes, and angel food cake for the gourmands. During the meal we had iced tea, and at the conclusion a large cup of hot coffee.

"The old gentleman who was our host pushed back his chair, saying, 'I make it a rule to get up from the table whenever I get through eating. You all stay here as long as you like.'

"I joined him on the porch. His hair and mustache were white, but his face was bronzed, and he looked less than his eighty years. We could hear the locusts and the crows, the whinny of a horse, a dog barking. From this spot the old gentleman could look off for miles over beautiful rolling land, of which 1800 acres were his own. There were fields of corn, oats, wheat and tobacco, and pasture for a goodly number of sheep, horses, cows, pigs, and chickens.

"It was a picture out of the past—the beautiful food, the rich land, the restful sounds of country life, the wind in the trees, the feeling that all was well with the world—and it all seemed as remote from reality as a South Sea island before the war."

Little Rock, April 21 —(AP)—Robert C. Knox, El Dorado, was named by Governor Adkins last night to the Arkansas Supreme Court to succeed the late Associate Justice Ben E. Carter, Texarkana.

Knox, who resigned as chairman of the Democratic State Committee in January, 1941, will serve until a justice elected at the 1944 general election qualifies. Carter had served slightly more than three months of his eight-year term when he died.

Knox is a former state senator from Pulaski county. He was graduated from the University of Arkansas and Harvard law school. He has practiced law 30 years.

Mr. Knox has made a special study of oil laws and is probably one of the best informed men in oil litigation of any man in the state," Adkins said.

Informed sources said Arthur Adams, Jonesboro, had notified Adkins he was not interested in the interim appointment since he was considering making the race for the unexpired term. Carter narrowly defeated Adams in last summer's Democratic primaries. Knox will be ineligible to campaign for the post.

Hope Junior-Senior High School—R. E. Jackson, Foy H. Hummons, Mrs. Roy Allison, Miss Virginia Atkinson, Mrs. R. P. Bowen, Miss Mary Drake, Mrs. Fred Ellis, Mrs. R. E. Jackson, Mrs. Victor Ledbetter, Mrs. Lawrence Martin, Mrs. Frank Mason, Mrs. Brents McPherson, Mrs. Evelyn Phillips Parker, Miss Sara Payton, Mrs. Joe Black, Miss Ruth Taylor, Mrs. Irma Dean, and Miss Regina Bayse.

Oglesby School—Mrs. Crit Stuart, principal and elementary school supervisor; Mrs. Howard Byers, Miss Vivian Cooper, Miss Mabel Ehrbridge, Mrs. M. B. Hatch, Miss Mamie B. Holt, Miss Florine Miller, and Mrs. Mae Stuart.

Brookwood School—Mrs. Florence Hyatt, principal; Miss Lulu Allen, Mrs. Ray Andrews, Miss Miriam Porter, Miss Hazel Wall, and Mrs. Jess Davis.

Paisley School—Miss Beattie Green, principal; Miss Beattie Green, Mrs. I. L. Pilkinton, Miss Lora Starkey, Mrs. Henry Taylor, Mrs. Theo Witt.

Negro Teachers will be elected at the next meeting of the board.

In Canada's early days rewards were offered to men who married at 18 or younger.

When George Washington became president of the United States, the nation had no navy.

Violent Battle As Reds Gain in Kuban Delta

—Europe

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, April 21 (AP)—A violent struggle for an important height marked the mounting battle in the Kuban delta above Novorossisk today as the Germans threw in more troops in an attempt to regain lost positions, but nowhere did they succeed in gaining any ground, the Russians reported today.

A dispatch to Red Star, the Army newspaper, said that artillery action has increased and there are more and more bombings by the German air force operating in strength from the waters of the Black Sea northward to the Sea of Azov.

Pravda, Communist party newspaper, printed a front line dispatch which said Rumanian troops were in the fight but that war prisoners complained the Germans had abandoned them.

The Germans, using more tanks to flank their increased infantry forces, smashed at the Russian lines in one sector in a series of 10 attacks moving in groups of from 25 to 30 which were turned back almost immediately, it was said.

The Nazis then shoved in two more fresh infantry regiments, 40 more tanks and new plane units, but after a two hour battle they retreated, leaving 1,400 dead and nearly a score of tanks destroyed.

Four hours later they tried to attack again and lost 25 planes shot down and eight damaged, the Russians said.

The German communiqué recorded by the Associated Press asserted that the German air force shot down 91 Soviet planes in fighting yesterday south of Novorossisk and lost two planes. Light German naval forces also sank three ammunition barges, it was claimed, but the locale was not specified.

Both the communiqué and dispatches have alluded to water fighting, which may be on either the Black Sea or the Sea of Azov. Two German torpedo boats were sunk in the latest battle.

It was too early in the developing battle to decide here if the Germans were attempting a new spring offensive.

On other fronts there was heavy artillery duelling along the Donets north of Chuavev, in the Sevsik district, and on the Volkov front south of Leningrad.

The midday communiqué was silent on activity on the Kalinin front where the midnight war bulletin told of Russian forces going into the offensive and capturing an important height, holding it against repeated counterattacks.

The Germans left 3,000 dead on that battlefield, it was said.

James H. Jones Hope superintendent of schools, announced today that the following teachers were elected for the school year 1943-1944:

Hope Junior-Senior High School—R. E. Jackson, Foy H. Hummons, Mrs. Roy Allison, Miss Virginia Atkinson, Mrs. R. P. Bowen, Miss Mary Drake, Mrs. Fred Ellis, Mrs. R. E. Jackson, Mrs. Victor Ledbetter, Mrs. Lawrence Martin, Mrs. Frank Mason, Mrs. Brents McPherson, Mrs. Evelyn Phillips Parker, Miss Sara Payton, Mrs. Joe Black, Miss Ruth Taylor, Mrs. Irma Dean, and Miss Regina Bayse.

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2 Crewmen in Harmon Plane Die in Crash

Washington, April 21 —(AP)— The Army announced today that two members of the crew of the plane piloted by Lt. Thomas D. Harmon, former all American football player, died in the plane's crash in the South American jungles April 8.

They were Staff Sgt. James E. Goodwin, engineer of the flight and Sgt. Leonard D. Gummels, a gunner, Goodwin's father. Cecil C. Goodwin, lives at Route 5, Texarkana, Tex., and Gummels' mother, Mrs. Jeroma K. Gummels, at Route 1, Deatsville, Ala.

Harmon is safe at a base in Dutch Guinea, where he was taken after wandering four days in the jungle. Three others are missing. Second Lt. Edwin J. Wolf, Philadelphia; Second Lt. Frederick O. Wieling, Lansing, Mich., and Staff Sgt. Bernard R. Coss, Mendota, Ill.

The operations were favored by good weather and the bombing attacks on Stettin and Rostock—which were carried out by some of the RAF's mightiest planes—were well concentrated, the air ministry said.

Rostock is the site of the Heinkel and Neptune works and the communiqué said the port and the Heinkel works were the specific targets in last night's raid. The first previous British radio on Rostock was April 26, 1942 when it was bombed for the fourth night in a row. At that time fires were set that were seen 250 miles away and the center of the city was reduced to a heap of ashes.

Stettin, which is the port for Berlin, was last bombed by the RAF Sept. 30, 1941, and harbor installations, an oil refinery and factories were severely damaged. The Red Army Air Force also raided Stettin, along with Berlin, in August, 1941.

While the heavy bombers were out against the Baltic ports and Berlin last night—the eight nights in a row that the RAF has attacked the German-dominated continent—other planes hit hard at German rail and water communications in France, Holland, Belgium and northwestern Germany, and attacked shipping off the Belgian coast.

The air ministry news service described the forays against the Axis transport as among the biggest such attacks of the war.

Heavy explosions from the French channel coast, heard in the Dover-Elkstone area after dawn today, indicated that the Allied attacks were continuing by daylight.

(The German communiqué broadcast by the Berlin radio and recorded by the Associated Press

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Berlin, Baltic Ports Bombed by British Planes

London, April 21 —(AP)— Heavy British bombers attacked the German Baltic ports of Stettin and Rostock last night while speedy Mosquito bombers pounded Berlin in widespread raids from which 31 planes are missing, the air ministry announced today.

The night's operations also included mine-laying in enemy waters and sharp attacks by fighters and fighter-bombers on enemy railways, barges and coastal shipping, a communiqué said.

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Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

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Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Extends Stabilization Power of President

Washington, April 21 (AP)— The House today passed the Senate-approved bill extending for two years the president's authority over a \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund, but added an amendment which its author said would prevent use of the money in the proposed joint \$5,000,000,000 international banking fund.

The measure extends the president's authority over the \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund but withdraws his power to devalue the dollar.

The House on a voice vote first approved the amendment offered by Representative Reed (R-Ill.) to prevent use of the fund in the proposed international stabilization fund and then quickly passed the measure on a voice vote, sending it for adjustment of the Senate and House versions to a conference committee.

The coinage committee inserted Reed's amendment and the House approved it within a matter of minutes.

While the British blasted at the caves and dug in positions of the Nazis and Fascist with artillery and infantry, sleet and snow storms swirled over the mountainous area today and restricted the great Allied air offensive which had been summoned to paralyze Axis airfields.

Accompanying Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's drive from the south, which was opened at 11 o'clock Monday night with a mighty barrage from hundreds of guns, the British First Army has moved forward light in the Medjerd-El-Bah sector west of Tunis, said a communiqué from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters.

The newest assaults, aimed at collapsing the mountain rim held by Marshal Erwin Rommel and Col. Gen. Jürgen Von Arnim, were smashed with the northwest African air force's heaviest bombardments of Axis airfields the campaign has seen and by violent air battles in which 27 enemy aircraft were shot down yesterday.

Along with other planes shot down on previous days but not previously reported here, this score brought to 151 the total of enemy planes destroyed in the last three days.

Enfidaville has been occupied and all initial objectives captured after fierce fighting," the communiqué said. "Four enemy counterattacks have been repulsed. Fighting continues."

While hundreds of Allied planes ranged the skies, air reconnaissance showed that flying fortress attack on Palermo, Sicily, had caused tremendous damage; with the harbor blocked by the hulks of 28 ships, sunk or damaged.

The sunken shipping consisted of five merchant vessels, a destroyer, another naval vessel and a minesweeper, an official report said, while damaged ships included seven merchant ships, two escort vessels, a tanker and a repair ship. Inactive shipping in the harbor included four motor ferries, at least two of which were severely damaged, three hopper barges, two of which were damaged, one submarine probably damaged and one merchant vessel.

The communiqué said it had been found that 10 more Axis planes were destroyed on Sunday, the day huge German air transport formations were shot up, bringing that day's aerial losses of the enemy to 98 aircraft.

"Further report received of operations show that on April 18 an additional 10 enemy aircraft were destroyed and that on April 19 fighters of the coastal air force shot down two enemy aircraft," the war bulletin said.

The figures bring to 151 the official total of enemy planes downed in three days of fighting.

All initial objectives were gained in the fighting about Enfidaville, headquarters stated.

The objectives were the Takrouna Heights west and northwest of Enfidaville and about 46 miles counterattacked and succeeded in moonlight Monday after an intensive artillery barrage—Gen. Montgomery's usual prelude to an offensive.

The Rome radio, broadcasting the Italian communiqué, declared that Montgomery's barrage was of exceptional intensity. "The violent impact of the enemy was firmly borne by Italian and German troops which at several points

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Push Past Key Point, Violent Battle Is Raging

—Africa

Kiska Bombed, Strafed by U. S. Aircraft

Washington, April 21 —(AP)— War planes of the Aleutians command bombed and strafed Japanese positions on Kiska island in 15 record-breaking raid Monday, the Navy reported today, scoring numerous hits on important installations and starting fires.

In the South Pacific, a communiqué said, heavy army bombers struck at the big enemy base at Kieta on Bougainville island in the northwestern Solomons. Another wave of lighter bombers attacked shipping at Tonolei harbor, also on Bougainville, damaging a freighter and making several near hits on another.

Navy communiqué No. 351: "South Pacific: (All dates are east longitude) "1. On April 19: "A) Flying Fortress (Boeing B-17) heavy bombers attacked Japanese positions at Kieta on Bougainville island. "B) Avenger (Grumman TBT) torpedo bombers attacked the Japanese airfield at Kahili in the Shortland Island area. "C) A second formation of Avengers attacked Japanese shipping at Tonolei harbor on Bougainville island. A direct hit was scored on one freighter and several near hits were scored on a second freighter. "2. On April 20, a force of Avengers and Dauntless (Douglas) light bombers bombed Japanese installation at Munda in the central Solomons. Several anti-aircraft positions were silenced and a large fire was started. "North Pacific: "3. On April 19, Japanese installations at Kiska were attacked 15 times by formations of Army planes. Liberator (Consolidated B-24) heavy bombers, Mitchell (North American B-25) medium bombers, and Lightning (Lockheed P-38) and Warhawk (Curtiss P-40) fighters carried out these raids. The bombing and strafing attacks were made at varying altitudes and resulted in numerous hits on the main camp area, the runway and defensive positions. Fires were also started."

Albany, Ore., April 21 —(AP)— Robert E. Lee Folkes, 20, accused of first-degree murder in the Lower 13 slaying of Mrs. Martha Virginia James, 21, Norfolk, Va., appeared unperturbed today as his case neared a circuit court jury.

As the defense rested its case without calling Folkes to the stand, the stolid, young Negro, a dining car cook on the train on which Mrs. James was fatally slashed Jan. 23, became jovial in contrast to his earlier serious demeanor.

Hitler Forgets Birthday to Tighten Invasion Defenses

Analysis of the News by Mackenzie

Editorial Comment Written Today and Moved by Telegraph or Cable.

By DEWITT MACKENZIE
Hitler's hurry-worry conferences with heads of states under his domination have brought him to the upper Norwegian premier, Vidkun Quisling, whose name smells wherever there are local noses.
These parleys have been regarded generally as politico-military in nature and designed to serve a double purpose: (1) To advertise the creation of a "new order" for the European continent, which would offset the Allied aims promulgated at the Casablanca conference and at the same time would (2) act as a bridge to obtain greater military assistance for the Reich at this critical juncture.
The Quisling confab is the fifth in-line and it's interesting to note that all of them have concerned areas which not only are hot invasion-prospects but are among the weakest links in Hitler's defensive chain. The previous talks have been with Mussolini, King Boris of Bulgaria, Dictator Ion Antonescu of Rumania and Regent Nicholas of Hungary. Greece is said to be next in order.
Now all these countries are in the doubtful class of the Nazi dictator's list. Italy is shaking like a bowl of

Market Report

ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK
National Stockyards, Ill., April 21 (AP) — (U. S. Dept. Agr.) — Hogs, 9000; weights over 170 lbs. steady to mostly 10 lower; lighter weights and sows steady to strong; bulk good and choice 180-200 lbs. 14.85-15.00; top 15.00; 160-170 lbs. 14.40-15.00; 140-160 lbs. 13.90-14.50; 100-130 lbs. 12.90-13.75; sows 14.50-30; stags 14.75 down.
Cattle, 2500; calves, 800; steer supply fairly liberal, other classes moderate to light in volume; a few early sales of medium and good steers about steady at 14.40-16.50; but little done; odd lots medium and good lots mixed yearlings 13.50-15.50; few opening cows sales about steady; bidding lower on bulls; weaners 25 higher; good and choice 15.75; medium and good 13.25-14.50; nominal range slaughter steers 12.00-12.25; slaughter heifers 11.00-11.25; stocker and feeder steers 11.00-11.50.
Sheep, 1700; receipts include four doublets clipped lambs, one doublet spring lamb; market open steady; short deck good 14-15 lb. clipped lambs, No. 2 skinned 14.25; load good and choice 87 lbs. southwest spring lambs 16.25.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
Chicago, April 21 (AP) — Nervous over the prospect of more warehouse stored loan wheat coming on the market eased that and other grain prices today. Small domestic flour but in restricted bid. Wheat closed 1-2 3-4 lower, May \$1.44, July \$1.43-1.48, corn was unchanged at ceilings, May \$1.05, oats were 1-8 low to 3-8 high and may 1-4-5-8.
Cash wheat: No. 1 yellow hard 1.27-1.34, No. 2 mixed 1.23-1.27, No. 2 yellow 1.07; sample grade yellow 93.04; No. 2 white 1.23-1.24, No. 1 mixed 67-74, No. 1 white 68-74, barley 68-74.

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custard. There's bitter territorial rivalry among Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria, and on top of that both Hungary and Rumania are fed up with the heavy casualties suffered by their troops on the Russian front. Norway, of course, is being kept in order solely by force of arms.

All in all it would seem that the worried Fuehrer is concerned very little with a "new order" and very much with tightening up his defenses against invasion. His task isn't an easy one because there are many possible invasion-points and he must guard every one of them, from Norway clear round southern Europe to the Balkans.
So far as concerns France, Belgium, Holland and Denmark, Hitler likely feels that his preparations are as good as he can make them. The Berlin radio has been bragging about the 1,625 miles of fortifications which the Nazis claim guard the Atlantic coast — and very likely do, to a greater or less degree. It would be foolish to underestimate the strength of this "great wall of China" which the Boche have erected along the sea.

Hitler's other fronts, however, are his headache. Norway wouldn't listen to any "new order" and only awaits a chance to hang the German oppressor. Italy as a whole not only has no use for him but is physically smashed already and is being kept going with a Nazi oxygen tank. The Balkans, which Berlin openly recognizes as a convenient invasion road for the Allies, present a real problem for Berlin.
The Rumanians are bitter over Hitler's award of part of their Transylvanian territory to Hungary, and his bribery of Bulgaria with Rumanian Dobruja. Bulgaria is fearful of the disapproval of Russia and while King Boris chose to take his country into the Axis fold, many of his people are pro-Russian. Greece and Yugoslavia are being kept in hand by force of arms which the invaders dare not relax and as already remarked Rumania and Hungary want their troops withdrawn from the fighting front.

No wonder "our beloved Fuehrer" spent his unhappy birthday laying down the law to a cringing Quisling.

malting: 91-1.07 nom; feed 89-90 nom.; No. 3 malting 1.07. Soybeans sample grad yellow 1.50-1.2.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, April 21 (AP) — Cotton prices fluctuated narrowly today but appeared slightly more responsive to the buying side. Operations were largely routine as fresh outside interest was held in obedience pending price control development.
Late afternoon values were 10 to 20 cents a bale higher, May 20.25, July 20.07 and Oct. 19.97.
Cotton reached to the lowest levels of the day in the final hour on renewed commission house liquidation and New Orleans selling.
Futures closed 25 to 45 cents a bale lower.
Mayopened, 20.27; closed, 20.15
Julyopened, 20.08; closed, 19.96
Octopened, 20.00; closed, 19.88
Decopened, 19.92; closed, 19.85
Mchopened, 19.92; closed, 19.82n
Midling spot 21.98n; off 10
N Nominal.

POULTRY AND PRODUCE
Chicago, April 21 (AP) — Poultry, live; 2 trucks; market unchanged.

New York Stocks
New York, April 21 (AP) — Rubber shares and group of senior utility issued placed a modest rise in the stock market today.

The advance, after a couple of lullish sessions, was Associated by broker with Wall Street relief over the fact that President Roosevelt's Monterey speech last night contained no anti-inflation remarks.

For the most part the gains were limited to fractions but a few specialties moved up a point or more and improvement was generally well maintained in the final hour.
Transactions expanded on the upturn, running around a million shares and a considerably improvement over yesterday.

U. S., Mexico

(Continued From Page One)

government. Previously, diplomatic reaction in Washington and elsewhere among Allied nations had indicated only a scornful rejection of the feeler — which at least had Berlin's approval, if not inspiration.
Swift seconding of that spirit came from Canada who said "our countries do not wish for a more strategic price obtained simply so that the world may again tomorrow fall into the same faults of ambition, of imperialism, of iniquity and of sordid privileges."

With booming guns and a blizzard of confetti and roses, the Mexicans welcomed the United States president in true fiesta fashion as his train pulled in from Laredo, Texas, after a week on the road.
Mr. Roosevelt's entrance into Mexico at Nuevo Laredo brought to an even dozen the number of foreign lands he has visited since he became president. In addition to his previous visits to Canada, Haiti, Panama, Colombia, Trinidad, Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, French Morocco, French West Africa and Liberia.

He brought with him the expressed belief that United States troops have vastly improved since his tour last September. His impressions — picked up in visits to camps and fields in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas — were that the troops are more fit and turned out snappier, and that morale is very high. He also remarked that between military training and rationing, the nation will have a stronger race of people.

He left Washington April 13, after dedicating the Jefferson Memorial and subsequent swing through the South, he said, renewed his belief that Washington is lagging far behind the rest of the nation in war spirit. He added that many people away from the capital have a much better sense of proportion and perspective than those in Washington.
The president's part included Mrs. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary Sumner Welles, and other diplomatic and White House officials and attaches.

Army Says

(Continued From Page One)

said, "General Doolittle and his men were eager to take off."
Never before had such big bombers soared aloft from a carrier's 800-foot deck on a combat mission. But back in the United States the dangerous feat had been practiced by proxy on the airfield at Eglin, Fla. Veteran Jimmy Doolittle led the flock up at 8:20 a.m., and the others thundered aloft in quick succession.
It was noon with a bright sun shining when the squadron dived in at wave-top level over the coast of Japan.
Lt. Travis Hoover of Arlington, Calif., led one flight over the northern part of Tokyo. Capt. David M. Jones of Winters, Texas, led another over the center of the city. Capt. Edward J. York of Butavia, N. Y., and San Antonio, Texas, led a third over the southern part of the city and Tokyo Bay. Major Charles R. Greening of Hoquiam, Wash., took his planes over Kure, a gawa, Yokohama City and Yokosuka Navy yard. Another flight headed for military installations at Na-

goya, Osaka and Kobe.
To drop their bombs the B-25s went up to 1,500 feet. The bombers used a 20-cent sight device by Greening in order to preserve the secret of the famed Norden sight should any of the planes fall into enemy hands. The 20-center did the job.
In Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kobe and Osaka — the cities that constitute the industrial heart of Japan — the bombs dropped with unerring accuracy. They blew up a gasoline plant, starting a fire that could be seen 50 miles; blasted an aircraft factory and a shipyard where a cruiser was building; hit steel and powder plants, machinery works and railroad yards. Direct hits were made on a new cruiser or battleship under construction.
By specific order of Doolittle the emperor's palace went unscathed. He did not consider it a military objective.

Berlin, Baltic

(Continued From Page One)

said Tilsit, an important rail center in East Prussia, was bombed last night with damage to buildings and casualties among the population.
This was in apparent reference to activities of the Russian Air Force which included Tilsit in a bombing tour last Friday night during which it also raided Koenigsberg and Danzig again.
The German communists labeled the RAF raids on Rosstock and Stettin as "terror attacks" and said that bombs hit residential quarters and hospitals — the customary German assertions. The Germans said their night fighters and antiaircraft artillery chattered down 30 of the attackers and another was brought down at the channel coast, it was asserted.
Another German broadcast claimed that 22 British planes were shot down over Denmark — apparently 22 of the 31 claimed for the night.

All in all, the RAF gave Adolf Hitler a part on the night of his 54th birthday that he can well remember.
Germany used Stettin as a transfer point for much of the supplies going to northern Russia and it is a big manufacturing center and rail terminus in its own right. It serves as a harbor for Berlin by way of a 100-mile canal which links the two cities, and small ships and submarines are among its product.

Last night's mission was the eighth in which the RAF used its target on a 1,300 mile round-trip from English bases.
Rosstock also builds submarine as well as the Heinkel fighters, bombers and seaplane models. The Heinkel plant now is almost as large as the original town whose population since 1933 grew from 89,000 to 115,000.
After the smashing blows a year ago, Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair, said the area of destruction in Rosstock covered 130 acres. At that time the first which razed the Rosstock factories suddenly stopped the flow of supplies through the port to Denmark, Norway and Finland.
Berlin's raid was its first. It was much lighter than the attacks on the Baltic ports and not comparable with the three heavy raids on the capital in March.

Push Past

(Continued From Page One)

neutralizing the initial successes of the enemy," the Italians asserted.
The battle continued bitter and stubborn. The opposing air forces are extensively active. In repeated encounters German fighters destroyed eight enemy planes.
The Italian communiqué also claimed that in a fight over the Sicilian channel yesterday, a formation of Italian fighters outnumbered by 60 Spitfires, shot down seven of the Allied planes.
Enemy bombing and machine-gun attacks were carried out yesterday over what the Italians said were "several minor centers" of southern Italy and Sicily.
Italian bombers attacked oil refineries and depots at Haifa, Palestine, Monday night, it was stated.
The German communiqué broadcast by the Berlin radio asserted that the Eighth Army attack, following heavy artillery preparation lasting several hours, was "bloodily repelled in a heavy fight which at present still is in progress."
"Local breaches," it said, "were cleared up by counter attacks."
Cairo dispatches said the western desert air force fighter accounted for 19 of yesterday's bag of enemy planes and lost none of their own aircraft.
In several engagements over Tunis gulf and off the northeast tip of Tunisia four Ju-88 bombers, six ME-109s and nine Italian Macchi 202 fighters were shot down and six other enemy planes damaged or probably destroyed, it was reported.

American fighter bombers from the desert attacked bridges near Kourba, machine-gunned JU-52 transports on the Ziane landing ground and raked a barge in the Gulf of Tunis.
One JU-52s was destroyed on the ground, the dispatches said. Soliman and Creteville main and Sallidite landing ground southeast of Tunis also were attacked by desert medium bombers.
The advance into the heights northwest of Enfidaville marked a three-mile push across. Terrain showered with shell from Axis artillery and mortar gun.

The pulse rate of a newborn infant is double that of an adult.

Invasion Forces Preparing to War Against Disease in Europe

BY JOHN COLBURN

London, April 21 (AP) — Allied invaders of Europe and the rehabilitation experts who will succeed them must be prepared to war against death-dealing disease as well as against bullets, bombs and starvation.

Europe's health future is linked closely with an invasion, medical men here emphasize. The longer it is delayed the worse becomes the grip of disease in both Axis and occupied countries. Epidemics already have taken a firm hold in many areas.
Typhus, with a mortality rate of 30 to 70 percent, has reached epidemic proportions in eastern and central Europe. It has been reported in the concentration camps in the Balkans and Norway. Tuberculosis deaths are up 100 percent in many districts. Dysentery, scurvy, malaria fever and typhoid fever have increased greatly. Children have been crippled by rickets and meningitis.

Recalling that in the three years after the last war more persons were killed by famine and preventable disease than died on the battle fronts, medical experts are shaping plans to provide essential nutritional food and medical supplies as soon as Europe is invaded. Army medical staffs will handle distribution of supplies during the actual invasion.

While no definite plan has been worked out as yet for handling medical relief after the armies move on, one proposal would assign the difficult task to the health organization of the league of nations, which has done beneficial work along those lines in Poland, Greece, Rumania, Bulgaria, China, Turkey and Spain.

Children under 18 and pregnant women will receive first call on medical and food supplies.
Some idea of the enormous task that lies ahead in the children's field alone can be glimpsed from the fact that of France's 41,000,000 population, 12,000,000 are children under 18. In Belgium there are 1,500,000, out of 8,000,000.

Poland has been hit worse so far by disease than any other section. Warsaw was used by the Germans as a testing ground of slavery, starvation and wholesale elimination of populations.
Deprived of necessary fats and vitamins, the people of Warsaw, like those in many other occupied territories, fell prey to disease.

Exhaustion, hunger and cold forced many "of them" to "stay in bed. Children were malnourished and suffered bone softening.
Typhus cases jumped from an early average of 480 in Warsaw to 7,818 in 1940 and were up to 13,788 in 1942. Information here indicates that twice as many more cases among Jews were unreported from the ghettos, where the German started to "exterminate the Jewish people in Europe."

A similar situation is believed to exist in western Russia.
Typhoid fever, dysentery and tuberculosis are also taking a high death toll in Poland. Czechoslovakia reports indicate the tuberculosis death rate there are from 87 out of 10,000 population in 1939 to 185 in 1942. In Yugoslavia, tuberculosis, dysentery and malaria are prevalent. Typhus has broken out in several areas, particularly around Belgrade camp.

France and Belgium have had the most difficulty with tuberculosis and typhoid fever. One report from France said nearly all part from France showed some sign of beriberi, scurvy, due to malnutrition, is a major medical problem in France, the Netherlands, Norway and Greece.

Although Hitler said the Germans would be the last to suffer, and health conditions in the Reich and Axis countries are better than in most other districts, they are far from good.

Reports smuggled out of Germany say there were 32,476 deaths from dysentery in December alone. In 1917, the worst year for dysentery in the last war, there were only 21,500 deaths the entire year. Tuberculosis deaths rose 3-12 percent in Germany last year, the reports say.

When the Allies invade, medical men say, they will have to take with them every sort of medical supply and hospital equipment.
Mental problems also are expected to provide one of the most serious angles of health rehabilitation, medical expert here say that before Europeans can launch their staggering task of reconstruction, hundreds of thousands of them will need a "mental holiday."

Welfare workers are being trained here to cope with psychological reactions from four years of war — four years of persecution and semi-starvation for millions of persons.
Men who are drafting a comprehensive post-invasion program of relief for Europe anticipate great difficulty in getting people to return to normal living and help with the tremendous reconstruction program.

One of the first steps will be to get youths to return to classroom studies. For the past three years there has been little schooling for European children more than 10 years of age. Those from 10 to 14 got their education learning a vocation in labor camps.

German industrial cities have taken a terrific pounding. In 1942 7,500,000 pounds of explosions on Germany alone. The bombardment this year is expected to be more

than twice as heavy.
An unprecedented amount of reconstruction also is in store after the war in western Russia, where armies have been blasting at one another for two years.

One of the primary jobs will be to repair communication and transport lines. Thousands of lives were lost after the last war because food and medical supplies could not be transported to stricken peoples. In some countries, some railroad lines have been removed completely by the Germans who needed the material on the eastern front.

Allied relief planners are counting on having to supply reopened territories with essential needs for at least 18 months. Every effort will be made, however, to bolster morale by getting the local residents to help provide their own needs.

For instance, chemical factories would be converted to manufacture medical supplies. Mills would be reopened to process grains.

What will be done first in the way of reconstruction — food, medical supplies and clothing already have been pledged — will depend on where and when the Allies strike.

Expects Early Reply to Oil Request

Washington, April 21 (AP) — Chairman O. C. Bailey of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission said today that Petroleum Administration for War Officials indicated there would be an early reply to the state's request for permission to resume development in the Dorchester-Macedonia field.

Bailey personally presented his state's request. He emphasized the commission's contention that war and domestic needs justified dual completions to allow concurrent production from the Smackover limestone pool and the Cotton Valley sandstone pools.

He and Chairman O. E. Thompson of the Texas Railroad Commission were named by oil regulatory bodies of the leading oil producing states to seek conferences with Price Administrator Brown on proposed increase of crude oil prices.

The state agency officials authorized here to support such an increase. The Patman small business committee yesterday recommended an increase of 35 cents per barrel.

Cities Trying to Double Bond Quotas

Washington, April 21 (AP) — Treasury officials reported today many communities have reset their rights in the record breaking \$13,000,000,000 second war loan campaign and are now trying to double their original quotas.

This development was reported as sales passed the \$10,000,000,000 mark and signs pointed to achievement of the goal well in advance of the three week deadline.
Because of the enthusiastic response throughout the country, treasury officials said, many communities already have reached or passed their quotas and now have started out to double their original goal.

"Double the quota" has become

Council Votes Out Center Lane Parking

The Hope city council in a routine session last night at the city hall voted to eliminate the center lane parking on Main street. The order will take effect as soon as signs prohibited parking can be erected.
The group also voted to purchase \$25,000 in war bonds for the city.
In a special session Friday night newly-elected officials will take oath of office.

Sam Schooley Dies at Home Near Nashville

Sam Schooley, 40, resident of this section for many years, died at his home on Nashville route two, late last night.

Funeral services were to be held at 3 p. m. today at the Columbus Baptist Church with the Rev. William Kireh in charge.

He is survived by his widow, a son, James A. Schooley of Nashville, a daughter, Mrs. Fred Langston of Emmet; 4 brothers, Frank, Dillard, Dick and J. S. Schooley of Mineral Springs; 2 sisters, Mrs. Maude Cowling of Mineral Springs, Mrs. Onnie Russell of Texarkana and two grandchildren.

Crowd Expected at Local Easter Service

The public is urged to attend the Easter Sunrise service, Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. This service is sponsored by the Hope Ministerial Alliance.

Last year the crowd was estimated at 1500.

The Rev. Paul Gaston, pastor of Hope Gospel Tabernacle, will deliver the Easter message.

The bison served as food, clothing and shelter to the American Indian.

The slogan for these communities. Despite the record outpouring of funds, treasury officials, including Secretary Morgenthau expressed disappointment at the sales of bonds to individuals and made plans to concentrate more heavily on this group during the next two weeks.

A BEST KNOWN MEDICINE made especially to relieve 'PERIODIC' FEMALE PAIN

And Its Weak, Cranky, Nervous Feelings—

Take heed if you, like so many women and girls, have any or all of these symptoms: Do you on such days suffer cramps, headaches, backache, weak, nervous feelings, dizziness, "irregularities"—due to functional monthly disturbances? Then start at once try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pinkham's Compound is so helpful to relieve such distress because of its soothing effect on one of WOMAN'S MOST IMPORTANT ORGANS. Taken regularly through the month it helps you feel like yourself again. Also a fine cathartic. Thousands upon thousands of women report benefit!

There are no harmful opiates in Pinkham's Compound—it contains nature's own roots and herbs (fortified with Vitamin B). Also a fine cathartic. Thousands upon thousands of women report benefit!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND



"You're making it TOUGH for us HONKY TONKS"

HERE was a man who didn't belong in the beer business. He didn't have those qualities the average retailer has: Pride in his place, in his business—the characteristics of a host. He wanted easy money and he didn't care how he got it. He thought the laws weren't meant for him.
We checked his place—now not but several times. In simple justice, we sternly warned him: CLEAN UP or CLOSE UP.
But he just laughed. He thought we were kidding. So, backed by the thousands of legal beer sellers of this state, by the distributors and the brewers, we filed a specific complaint with the proper law

AND HE TURNED IN HIS LICENSE
enforcement officers. This committee and your officers work hand in glove. "You're making it too tough," the operator complained. And he closed up his business. The whole community benefited.
That's all the story. Just another chapter in the never-ending crusade of decency the beer industry is waging to protect its good name and that of the men who handle its products.



BEER IS A BEVERAGE OF MODERATION

ARKANSAS COMMITTEE
BREWING INDUSTRY FOUNDATION

L. HUGH WHARTON, State Director
406 PYRAMID BLDG., LITTLE ROCK

For the LEADING LADY In Your House "Kate Greenaway Frocks"



She'll get more applause than ever when she toddles out this spring in her dainty new Kate Greenaway Frocks. Made to capture hearts, mothers will find these frocks enchanting. In crisp, Springlike sheer cottons. Sizes 6 to 12 months and 1 to 3 years.

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"We Outfit the Family"

There's Spring in their Colors! ...Spring in their fabric too!



Wembley
WOR-EAST NON-CRUSH TIES

New Blues, Browns and Copper Tones—See our full array. Enjoy wearing yours today!

TALBOT'S
"We Outfit the Family"

Social and Personal

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor
Phone 788 Between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Social Calendar

Tuesday, April 20th
Hope Bund Auxiliary, Hotel Henry, 3:30 o'clock. All members are asked to attend this important meeting.

American Legion Auxiliary, home of Mrs. E. S. Franklin with Mrs. Frank Ward, Mrs. W. O. Beene, and Mrs. J. R. Gentry, associate hostesses, 3 o'clock.

Wednesday, April 21st
Mrs. L. F. Higginson and Mrs. John Ridgill will be hostesses to the Gardenia Garden club at the home of the former, 3 o'clock.

Thursday, April 22nd
The Friday Music club will meet at the home of Mrs. Garrett Story, 421 West 2nd street, for rehearsal, 8 o'clock.

Educational Program Is Outlined to Legion Auxiliary
The April meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary was held at the home of Mrs. E. S. Franklin Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Ward, Mrs. J. R. Gentry, and Mrs. W. O. Beene, associate hostesses. Regular items of business were discussed with the president, Mrs. J. R. Gentry presiding.

At the suggestion of the state president of the society, the Hope Auxiliary adopted a plan to offer a scholarship to a local girl, who plans to enter nurses' training.

During the social hour the hostesses served a delicious ice course with cake to the following: Mrs. M. M. McClaughan, Mrs. Cecil Weaver, Mrs. J. L. Tedder, Mrs. C. P. Tolleson, Mrs. H. O. Kyler, and Mrs. Ernest O'Neal.

Three Tables for Tuesday Contract Club Party
Roscoe and parties were effectively used to decorate the home of Mrs. Kelly Bryant Tuesday afternoon when she was hostess to the Tuesday Contract bridge club and one table of additional guests.

Mrs. R. L. Broach received War Savings Stamps for being club high. Mrs. Vincent Foster was high for the club.

Enjoying the party were the following: Mrs. Oliver Adams, Mrs. R. L. Broach, Mrs. George Peck, Mrs. George Ware, Mrs. George Newbern, Jr., Mrs. Roy Stephenson, Mrs. Joe Black, Mrs. Lyman Armstrong, Mrs. Milton Eason, Mrs. Cecil Wyatt, Mrs. George Robinson, and Mrs. Vincent Foster.

A delicious salad course was served with tea at the conclusion of the games.

Baptist Circles Meet in Homes of Members
Circle No. 1 of the Women's Missionary Society of the First Baptist church met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sankey Callicott with Mrs. T. A. Jackson, co-hostess.

Minor Skin Irritations 5¢
MOROLINE
WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

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TAXI SERVICE
PHONE 679
I will Appreciate Your Patronage.
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We pick up and deliver laundry and dry cleaning. 2-day service.
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New SAENGER Today and Thursday
MICKEY ROONEY
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A YANK AT ETON
A "BUNGLE" FOR BRITAIN!
RIALTO NOW SHOWING
— 1 — — 2 —
Barbara Stanwyck in "The Gay Sisters"
Jimmy Rogers in "Calaboose"

Kiwanis Chief Addresses Local Club

The principal speaker at Tuesday's Kiwanis luncheon was Henry Pepper, field representative for Kiwanis International. He was introduced by Leslie Helvey of Pine Bluff, who is Lieutenant Governor of this district.

Dr. Pepper congratulated the local club on its remarkable gain during the past year, and stated that in his opinion this was the fastest growing club in the state. He talked at length on the benefits which the members derived from their association with each other at the weekly luncheons, and the large number of projects which were being undertaken by the 2200 clubs in the United States and Canada.

Jack Withrow, James Walker, Rufus Williams, James Watson and Dolph Gibson were other guests of the club at yesterday's luncheon. The committee on the proposed Ladies Night announced that arrangements were progressing nicely for the occasion. It will be held Monday evening, May 3rd, at the Country Club.

McCaskill
Pvt. R. G. Young stationed in Wisconsin arrived Thursday for a 15 days furlough with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Luther Young.

Miss Grace Wortham of Little Rock spent the week end with her mother Mrs. Dora Wortham.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester McCaskill were visitors in Hope Thursday.

Mrs. J. O. Harris was a visitor in Nashville and Hope Friday.

Mrs. J. W. Honeycutt left Thursday for Little Rock after a short visit with her daughter Mrs. Wm. J. Ball she will be employed at State Hospital.

Mrs. Orville Wortham and daughter Grecia spent the past week in Oklahoma visiting relatives.

Mrs. Horace Page and son of Pine Bluff visited relatives here this week.

Mr. J. S. Bittick and son Clويد were Hope visitors Monday.

Mrs. Pierce and James Brandon made a trip to Hope Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Harris and sons Jr. and Kenneth spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Lewis of Nashville.

Derwood Young of Houston, Tex., spent the week end here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. L. Young.

Pvt. Chester Reese spent the week end with friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Elmer White spent the past two weeks in Mineral Wells, Texas.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

By HUGH FULLERTON, JR.
Wide World Sports Columnist

New York, April 21 (AP)—Lex Foneca has whittled out a series of instructive sequences from the various American League film shot since 1934 and will take them on a month's tour of army camps to show Uncle Sam's soldiers the right way to play baseball.

Eventually he hopes to build up a "technical instruction library," which the league will lend to high school, college and service coaches.

The quarterly N.B.A. boxers' ranking will be out next week. No doubt they'll give Tony Galento's comeback the recognition it deserves.

Henry C. Paulsen, a Long Island railroad conductor, recently bowled two 300 games in 21 days. The second must have been a "relief" train.

\$64 Answer
When Fred Corcoran, former Professional Golfers' Association tournament manager now working for the Red Cross in England, put on one of his popular sports quizzes recently, he asked: "What golfer made the grand slam?"

The answer came from a Negro soldier: "Sam Snead. I was caddy for him in Atlanta when he bust a drive 350 yards. What a grand slam!"

Sportsmen
Dick Wakefield, who collected \$31,000 for signing with the Tigers a couple of years ago, failed to pass his economic course at Michigan last fall—which shows the weakness of our educational system.

Nib Price, U. of California basketball coach, has been "loaned" to Piedmont High School, which lost its entire coaching staff, including Dutch Warmerdam, to the armed forces.

While awaiting the Chicago Bears' Bill Osmanski started making pep talks at war plants and his sport anecdotes, plugs for his football boddies overseas got such a good reception that he's going to devote all his time to talking (Free Ad: Bill has some dates open).

When Judy Johnson, who has just received a Maryland jockey's license, rides her first race, say the Baltimore Evening Bill Boniface, it will be the first time known when a woman's weight will be announced publicly.

Today's Guest Star
Will Connolly, San Francisco shoe shine boy and world's lightest champion in New York, has been deferred in the draft because



he can neither read nor write. He has only about \$95.00 in the bank in trust. For that we could forget the alphabet.

Service Dept.
Gen. Claire (Flying Tigers) Chennault isn't the only softball pitcher who can wear stars on his shoulder. Brig. Gen. Wolcott P. Hayes, commander at Scott Field, Ill., recently fanned 18 batters in a camp softball game.

Raymond E. Gadsby, head boxing coach at the Iowa Navy Pre-Flight school, completed in the 1928 olympic boxing team and four years later was trainer of an American soccer team that toured Italy.

Another high-powered service baseball team is reported for the Harlingen, Tex., Army Gunner School. The squad includes Lieut. C. B. "Babe" Caldwell, Corp. Bill Lacy and Pvt. Bob Prichard, who have had major league experience.

Lieut. John C. Leman, a former Southern Methodist U. athlete, and a couple of ex-minor leaguers, and Chicago's strong Navy pier track team will miss the Drake relays this week-end because of a ban on overnight trips.

Vols Are Expected to Be Colorful

Atlanta, April 21 (AP)—Whatever else their weakness, the Nashville Vols won't lack color in this season's Southern Association race.

The old father and son combination of Manager Larry Gilbert in the dugout and Charley in the outfield will be on hand again to delight the faithful, the skipper announced yesterday at the Vols' training camp at Macon, Ga.

Gilbert said he asked the Chicago Cubs to return his son because he "needed him badly." Charley Gilbert was a power with the Nashville club before he graduated to the big time.

An optimistic note came from Memphis, where bullent Doc Prothro announced that "we're ready to go and we'll put a team on the field equal to any of them."

Brother would use Bill Martin, outfield powerhouse, in the cleanup spot for Friday's opener at Little Rock.

The news from Little Rock was alternately good and bad. Newcomer Allen McElreath, obtained from Mobile, seemed destined for a regular outfield berth. On the darker side, Veteran catcher Cliff Bolton split a finger in practice and probably will miss the first game.

Senators Open Baseball Season With a Victory

By JUDSON BAILEY
Associated Press Sports Writer

Spring is here! All the people who have been doubting it for various reasons, especially the weather, had to be convinced today because the baseball season is now open.

The Washington Senators subdued the Philadelphia Athletics, 7-5, yesterday in the nation's capital and took over first place in the American League for at least one day, leaving it up to the other major league clubs to do as well in their openers today.

The formal bow for the National and American Leagues as a whole called for this program:

National St. Louis at Cincinnati, New York at Brooklyn, Pittsburgh at Chicago and Philadelphia at Boston.

American—Washington at New York, Boston at Philadelphia, Detroit at Cleveland and Chicago at St. Louis.

In winning the inaugural in Griffith Stadium the Senators confirmed the suspicions of many observers that play this season would be more lively, that the ball is "more dead," that crowds in mid-week will be smaller and that Washington is improved over last year.

The turnout for the inaugural was the smallest in many years at Washington, 25,093, and the game itself was a stumbling affair with the Senators making three errors and the Athletics calling on four hurlers.

The game's longest hit was a two-bagger, but the Senators managed to push across six runs in a big six-inning rally.

For three years before this opener the Senators had been shovout and tradition was a heavy hand.

For Emil (Dutch) Leonard, the veteran knuckler who had pitched unsuccessfully in the 1940 and 1941 inaugural, the new deal seemed in his favor yesterday when he caught Van Meter's throw of the first ball in ceremonies before the game.

But the Athletics combed Hix for six hits and three runs before he was removed for a pinchhitter in the fourth inning and Alexandro Carrasquel, the Venezuelan, received credit for the victory.

Luman Harris started on the mound for the A's, as shakily as Leonard, and was belted out in the sixth when the Senators bunched five hits and sent a dozen batters to the plate in a six-run outbreak.

The Senators, who now boast the heaviest hitting outfield in the major leagues, collected 12 safeties to Philadelphia's eight.

Today the Senators had to risk their prestige against the New York Yankees, last year's pennant winners, before a crowd of 30,000 at Yankee Stadium. Before the game started Will Harridge, president of the league, was to officiate at the raising of the Yankee's 1942 pennant.

The day's principal spectacle, however, was to be the world champion Cardinals' invasion of Cincinnati with Mort Cooper slated to oppose lefty Johnny Vander Meer on the mound before a capacity turnout of 30,000 at Crosley Field.

The biggest turnout of the day appeared to be in prospect at Cleveland for the Indians' opener with the Detroit Tigers. Jim Bagby of the tribe was to oppose the veteran Tommy Bridges and a crowd of 35,000 was expected.

Another turnout of around 25,000 was looked for at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn as the Dodgers opened their festivities with the New York Giants.

Harry Geisel Not on Duty for Ball Opener

By HAROLD HARRISON
Indianapolis, Ind., April 21 (AP)—The sharp cry of "play ball!" resounded today in the major league baseball parks but for the first time since 1925 Harry Geisel wasn't on hand to sing it out.

In fact, it was the first opening day in 27 years that Geisel was not on duty as an umpire in a baseball league.

The tall, grey-haired Geisel, now 53 years old and retired as an American League umpire, lived it all over again yesterday while Washington and Philadelphia were putting on the advance opening of the 1943 season.

"At 1:30 or 2 o'clock, I could see myself in the dressing room, sort of counting house and hoping for a big crowd," Geisel said. "A few minutes before 3 o'clock I could see myself heading out onto the playing field. Managers would come up with the opening line ups. Bands would be playing and flags waving. Well, I just wasn't very happy all afternoon."

In 18 years as an American League umpire, Geisel watched a lot of ball players come and go but the greatest team, he says, was the 1927 New York Yankees.

"That was a perfect team," he said. "A ball player once said to me, 'We go along and get a run in the third, a run in the fourth, a run in the seventh, and we go into the eighth leading, 3 to 0. And then the Yankees get eight a.d.v.b.v.h.s once.' That's the kind of a team it was. They exploded all at once."

Geisel has a wealth of funny stories that go with his 18 years of major league umpiring. Once, he recalled, Joe Cronin's Boston Red Sox were hopelessly beaten.

In Canada at one time bachelors were forbidden to hunt, trade or fish.

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TWO ROOM UNFURNISHED apartment. Recently decorated. Private entrance. Extra large rooms. J. P. Skinner, 821 West 7th street. 21-3tpd

ONE LARGE COMFORTABLE bedroom. For information call 286. 21-3tpd

Wanted to Buy

CUT-OVER OR CHEAP LAND. State price and location. Boswell & May, Bodecaw, Ark. 29-1mp

MEN'S AND BOYS' SPRING SUITS pants and shoes. Ladies' and children's spring dresses and low heel shoes. Bedsprads and sheets. R. M. Patterson, East Second St. 31-1f

TEAM OF YOUNG MARES. Broke to work, also heavy wagon. J. W. Cole, Emmet, Ark. 14-8tpd

For Sale

COTTON SEED, D&PL, Stonewell 2B, Rowden 41A and Cookers long staple, first year from breeder. All \$2.00 per bushel. See T. S. McDavitt. 6-1f

40 BUSHEL COTTON SEED. Heavy Fruiter No. 5 First year from breeder. \$4.50 per hundred. Pulls in and better. Bale per acre in 1942. Daily delivery to Hope. Also good used mower to trade for walking cultivator. See Fred B. Miller, Hope, Route 1. 14-6tp

THOROUGHbred ENGLISH bull dog, female, brindle color. Must sell immediately. Phone 749-W after 5 p. m. 17-61ch

STONEVILLE 2-B COTTON SEED, first year from breeder. Fresh Jersey Milk Cow. Ear Corn. Mrs. G. L. Johnson, 3 1/2 miles on Rooston road. 21-12tpd

Notice

SEND ME YOUR NEW OR RE-newal subscriptions for a magazine published, Charles Reynolds, City Hall. 1-inch

BUTTONHOLE WORK. SEE MRS. Hamp Huett, 623 West Division. 21-3tpd

Lost

OFFICERS WOOL DRESS SHIRT, khaki color. If delivered to you accidentally please call Hall Bros. immediately. 19-3tpd

LIGHT COLORED, HORNLESS Jersey Milk Cow. D branded on hip. Call Phone 982-W. R. E. Jackson. 21-1tpd

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 2 tablespoonsfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by John P. Cox and drug stores everywhere.

New... FOR YOU
for the Easter Parade

RED CROSS SHOES

The most your No. 17 stamp can buy—in fit, style and wear. We have them in White, Blue, Black and Turf-tan—for dress, street and play.

6.95

Harry Geisel Not on Duty for Ball Opener
By HAROLD HARRISON
Indianapolis, Ind., April 21 (AP)—The sharp cry of "play ball!" resounded today in the major league baseball parks but for the first time since 1925 Harry Geisel wasn't on hand to sing it out.

In fact, it was the first opening day in 27 years that Geisel was not on duty as an umpire in a baseball league.

The tall, grey-haired Geisel, now 53 years old and retired as an American League umpire, lived it all over again yesterday while Washington and Philadelphia were putting on the advance opening of the 1943 season.

"At 1:30 or 2 o'clock, I could see myself in the dressing room, sort of counting house and hoping for a big crowd," Geisel said. "A few minutes before 3 o'clock I could see myself heading out onto the playing field. Managers would come up with the opening line ups. Bands would be playing and flags waving. Well, I just wasn't very happy all afternoon."

In 18 years as an American League umpire, Geisel watched a lot of ball players come and go but the greatest team, he says, was the 1927 New York Yankees.

"That was a perfect team," he said. "A ball player once said to me, 'We go along and get a run in the third, a run in the fourth, a run in the seventh, and we go into the eighth leading, 3 to 0. And then the Yankees get eight a.d.v.b.v.h.s once.' That's the kind of a team it was. They exploded all at once."

Geisel has a wealth of funny stories that go with his 18 years of major league umpiring. Once, he recalled, Joe Cronin's Boston Red Sox were hopelessly beaten.

In Canada at one time bachelors were forbidden to hunt, trade or fish.

Bettie Brooks Pumps and Sandals

Made up in high, medium or low heels—in both Bow Pumps and Strap Sandals. Either Patent or White Kid. A to C widths.

3.45

Play Shoes

In Light or Dark Beige, all White, Green, Turf-tan or Multi-colors. Made in both low and medium heels.

2.29 to 2.99

HOPE'S FINEST DEPARTMENT STORE
Chas. A. Haynes Co.
ON MAIN

SERIAL STORY DARK JUNGLES

BY JOHN C. FLEMING & LOIS EBY

THE STORY: Barry Fielding was stricken with malaria after his escape from the Quiche Indians, and his faithful Mexican guide, Jose, tended him until he was strong enough to make the trip back to Allison Topping's plantation, full unconscious when they finally arrive. A week later Allison tells him that a letter arrived from his fiancée while he was sick, and that she has answered it for him. Knowing Lila's nature, Barry is worried.

TRIBAL SACRIFICE CHAPTER XV

AS the days passed and the fever hung on, Barry was half wild with impatience. For hours—days sometimes—he would think it had run its course, only to be shaken with the cold chill that preceded another attack.

Renaldo had warned him of this that same afternoon Allison had read him Lila's letter. The Spaniard had knocked and come in, looking taller and handsomer in his fresh whites than Barry remembered him. He had towered over the bed, with his swift, engaging smile.

"You really picked yourself a stalwart mosquito, my friend."

"I'll throw it off," Barry said irritably.

"You will, but it will be slow going."

Allison brought his medicine, holding up his head and tossing the tablets onto his tongue with deft motions. Barry gulped the water she held to his lips, and smiled his thanks.

"You were right about Allison," he said to Renaldo with amused camaraderie.

"Right about what?" Allison was gathering up tray and glasses for the servant to take out.

"We bet, Renaldo and I," Barry told her lazily, feeling all at once easy and comfortable, "on whether you'd make the trip."

"And how did you bet?" She paused beside him, her lashes almost touching her cheeks as she looked down into his face.

"I bet you wouldn't," Barry told her.

"Which proves," she laughed, "that Renaldo understands me better than you do."

"Oh, but it wasn't quite fair," Renaldo protested gallantly. "Because I knew your father, Mr. Fielding didn't. I gambled you had the jungle in your blood like he did. And I'm afraid you have."

He turned to follow her with his eyes as she walked to the hall and handed over the tray to the Indian woman. Barry watched him in deepening surprise. He realized abruptly that Allison was not the only one who had changed during

his absence. Renaldo, too, was different. Gone was the stern, quiet, almost condescending—command in the Spaniard's manner. A subtle warmth had crept in, a tentative friendliness. He had used the same phrase that night on the trek—he feared the girl had the jungle in her blood—but where there had been apprehension, antagonism in his voice that night, now there was something almost like pride. And in his dark eyes . . .

Barry controlled a sharp rising irritation. Why shouldn't the handsome Renaldo fall for a girl like Allison Topping? She was warm and vivid and delicate. Her blondeness was a perfect foil for the Spaniard's dark good looks. And if she really wanted to stay here . . . He roused at Renaldo's laugh.

"You are looking very unhappy, my friend. I am sorry about your trip."

Barry's anger swept into another current.

"Sorry is no name for it!" he exploded. "I want to talk to you about it. Of all the dirty, double-crossing deals I ever ran into—"

Allison was standing beside Renaldo again. "May I hear it, too?" she asked.

Barry hesitated. Then he said bluntly, "Sure. It's no worse than a Gossip Column."

Allison and Renaldo pulled chairs close to the bed while Barry talked. He told them in painstaking detail every step of the trip. The meeting with the chief, his cordial hospitality, his apparently sympathetic hearing of all Barry had to say, his honest indecision in the matter of revealing the mines. Turning to Renaldo, he added:

"Your letter to him seemed to make him our friend. He said a lot of complimentary things about you."

Renaldo nodded thoughtfully. "He's a great old fellow."

Barry grinned with useful humor. "But you should have seen him that night at the trial. He couldn't have been any colder if he'd been molded out of liquid air." He told them then of his rude awakening by the angry natives, of the weird, frightful judgment scene in the chief's tent and of the death sentence of the girl. Finally of their imprisonment and escape.

Allison shuddered. "The how perfectly ghastly! But the girl won't die, will she?"

RENALDO looked serious. "I wouldn't be surprised."

"But why," Allison cried, "would anyone want to frame Barry? Some Quiche, perhaps, with something against the girl or her family?"

"Perhaps," Renaldo said slowly, "but I don't think so. The Qu

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Hold Everything



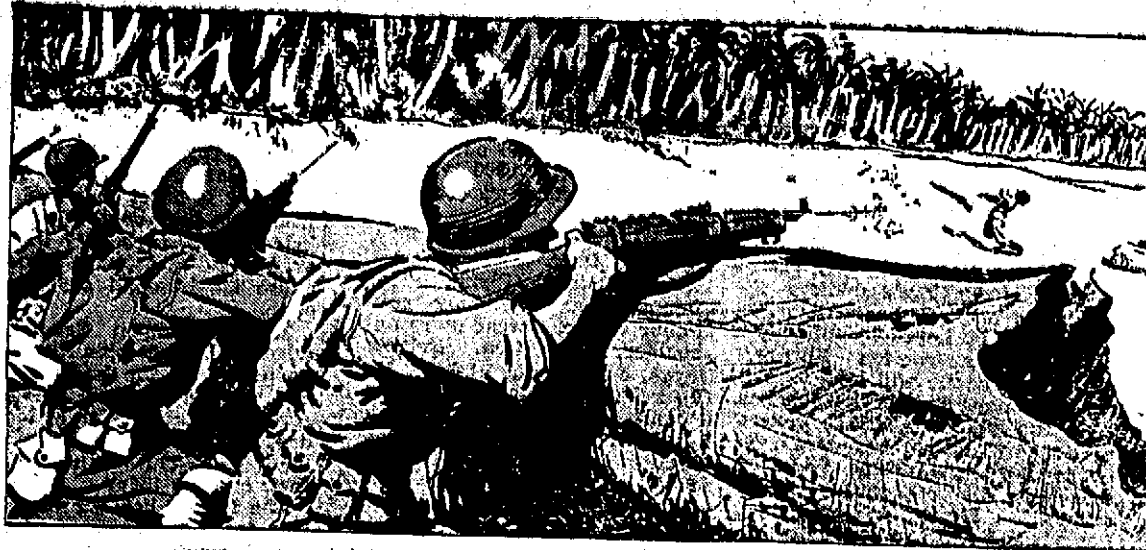
"I hear they have point ration-
ing in America now!"

RELEASE NO. 9

Guadalcanal Diary

Based on the **Book-of-the-Month**

BY RICHARD TREGASKIS
ILLUSTRATIONS BY I. B. HAZELTON



"There he goes," the Marines shouted. "Riddle 'im! And riddled he was."

MONDAY, AUGUST 10—This morning I joined a patrol of Marines going to Matanikau to investigate the Jap offer to surrender. We were working our way down the beach at the fringe of the jungle near the village, when there came a sudden spattering of rifle and machine gun fire to our left and ahead.

It took me only a second or two to flop amidst a row of Marines who had taken cover behind a log. We lay there a few minutes, the Marines firing down the beach and into the jungle on the left. And then I noticed all at a sudden that our lads had pulled their heads down—

way down. In a minute I knew the reason. A Marine on the far end of the log had been hit; he was holding one hand over the lower part of his face.

"Corpsman!" somebody shouted. "Pass the word back for a corpsman. We've got a wounded man here!"

The exchange of firing grew hotter. The Marines behind the log were blazing away with automatic rifles at two Japs they had spotted down the beach. One of the Japs jumped up and ran for the jungle. "There he goes!" was the shout. "Riddle 'im!" And riddled he was.

I crawled back into the jungle fringe and came upon

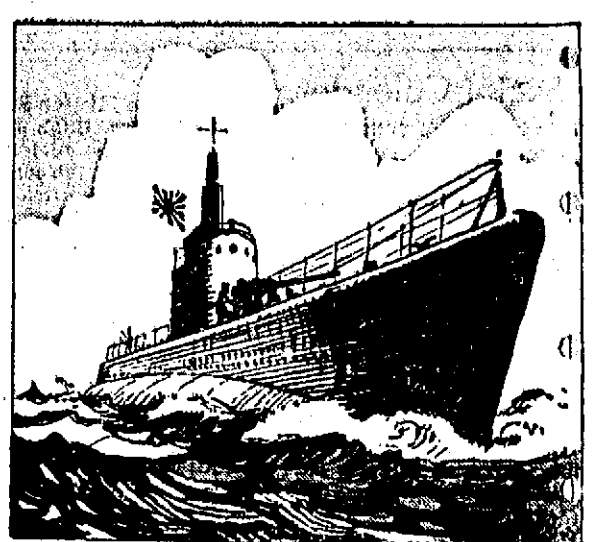


"I saw a Jap sighting on me..."

Lieut. John Gately, of West Roxbury, Mass., who had been wounded. He was lying on his back, smoking a cigarette, his chest and one leg neatly bandaged.

"I'm O.K.," he said, and tried to smile. "I saw a Jap sighting on me. Thought it was a Marine. Said, 'Hold your fire!' Then I saw it was a Jap," Gately grinned. "The Jap got off the first shot," he said. "I got off a burst of five—he's over there under a tree, pretty well done in."

The firing stopped, and our officers decided to return to Kukum, and come back later with stronger forces. We made our way back to Kukum and were greeted



"A submarine was spotted offshore..."

with an assortment of rumors about the great sea battle which was fought yesterday off Guadalcanal. Later (I learned that we had lost four cruisers.

At dusk we got word that a submarine had been sighted offshore. That made the business of sleeping difficult since my tent was only 200 yards from the water.

Would the Jap counter-invasion come tonight? I wondered. Would the submarine, or submarines, come (I close and shell our camp? Whatever happened, we would surely bear the brunt of it.

(Continued tomorrow)

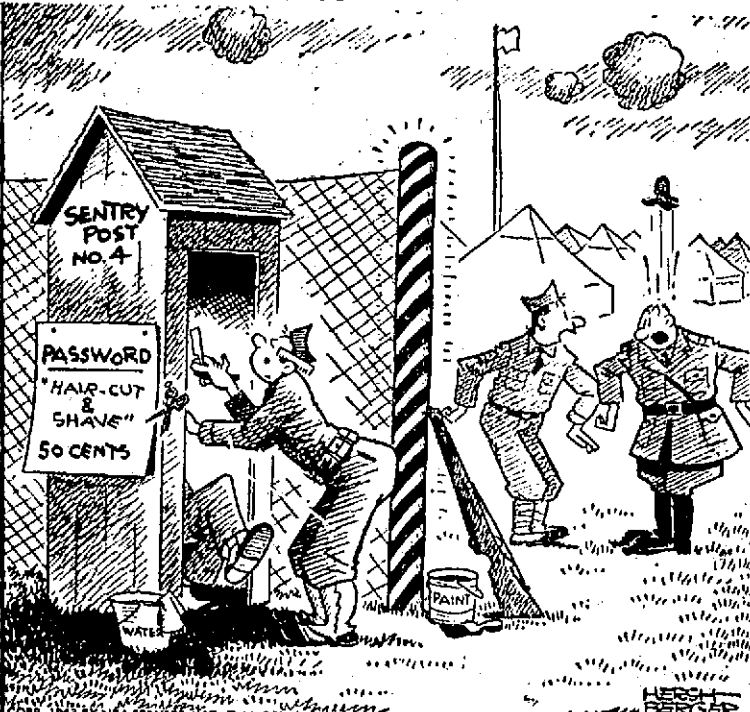
SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Perhaps you'll still be on crutches, but I'll be the proudest girl in the Easter parade, walking with you and that hero medal!"

FUNNY BUSINESS



"We should have known better than to assign that former barber to sentry duty!"

OUT OUR WAY

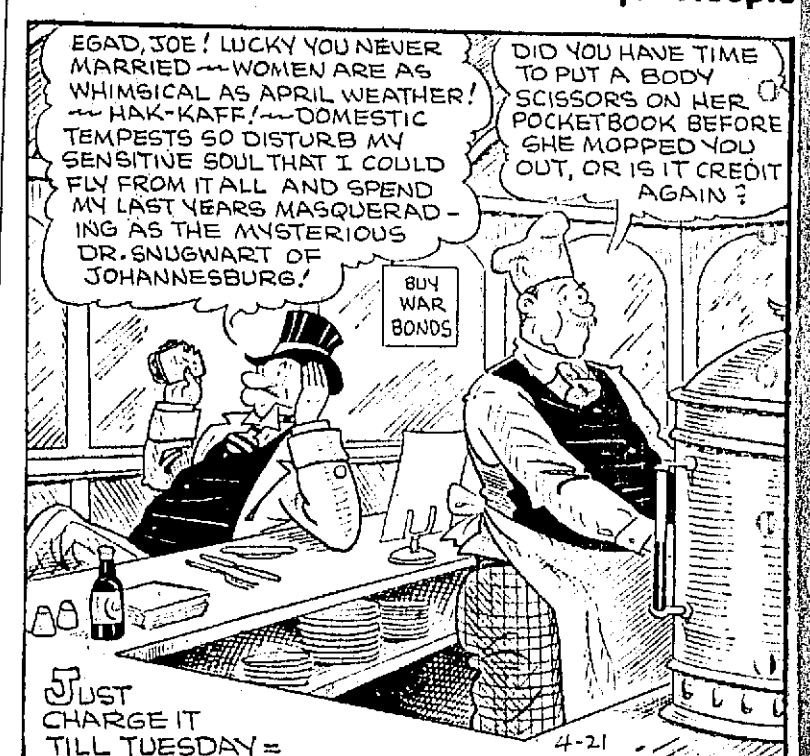
By J. R. Williams



"OH, NO, WE AIN'T TAKIN' OUR RAFT YET—THIS TRIP IS TO MAKE A MAP OF THE HULL CREEK!"

"OH, YES, YOU MUST HAVE A MAP, SO YOU WON'T GET OFF YOUR COURSE!"

OUR BOARDING HOUSE with Major Hoople



EGAD, JOE! LUCKY YOU NEVER MARRIED—WOMEN ARE AS WHIMSICAL AS APRIL WEATHER! HAK-KAFF!—DOMESTIC TEMPESTS SO DISTURB MY SENSITIVE SOUL THAT I COULD FLY FROM IT ALL AND SPEND MY LAST YEARS MASQUERADING AS THE MYSTERIOUS DR. SNUGGWART OF JOHANNESBURG!

DID YOU HAVE TIME TO PUT A BODY SCISSORS ON HER POCKETBOOK BEFORE SHE MOOPED YOU OUT, OR IS IT CREDIT AGAIN?

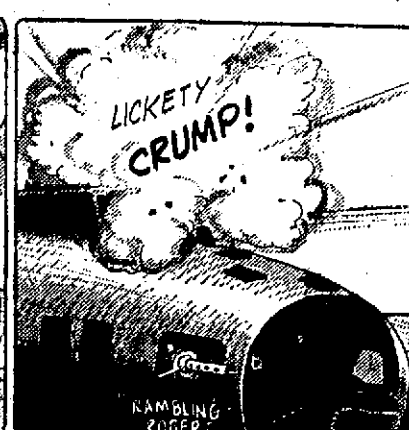
JUST CHARGE IT TILL TUESDAY =

Wash Tubbs

???



NOW THAT THE LIZZIE LOU'S GONE, CAPTAIN EASY, IT LEAVES US ON THE OUTSIDE WING, YOU'D BETTER GET READY SIR, I IMAGINE THE HEINIES WILL CONCENTRATE ON US NEXT



LICKETY CRUMP!



WHAT THE BLAZES! WE SEEM OUT OF CONTROL! WE'RE IN A DIVE!

By Roy Crane



ROSES AND GARDENIAS! WHY, DONALD, YOU'VE NEVER BEEN SO ELEGANT! HOW WONDERFUL!

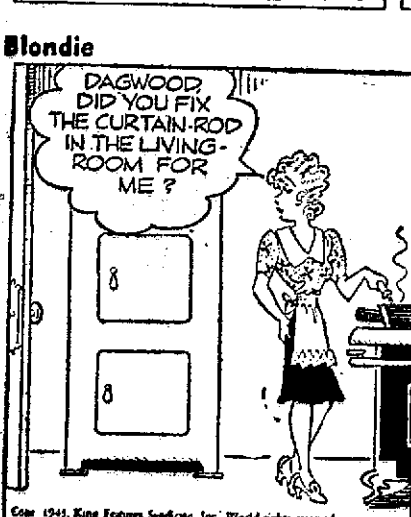


AND YOU EVEN DAMPENED THE CORDAGE TO KEEP IT FRESH! HOW THOUGHTFUL!



I TAKE BACK EVERYTHING I'VE SAID ABOUT YOU BEING A... ME FLOWER SHOPPE... CHEAPSKATE!

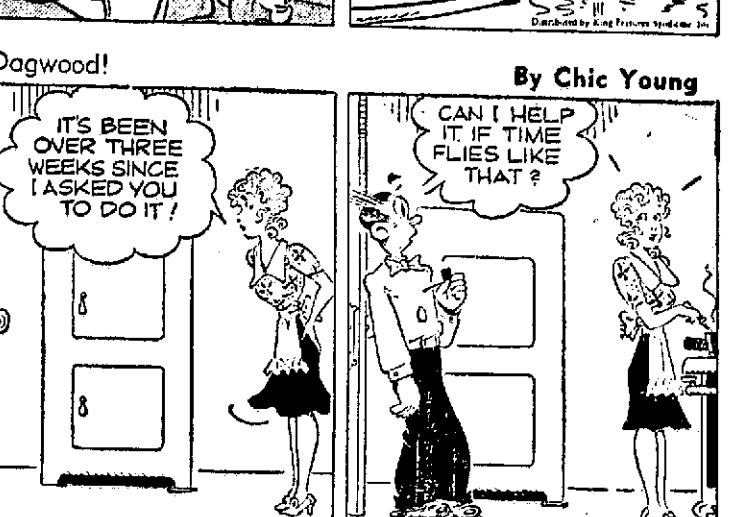
By Walt Disney



A LITTLE "TOWN" OF TOOTS!

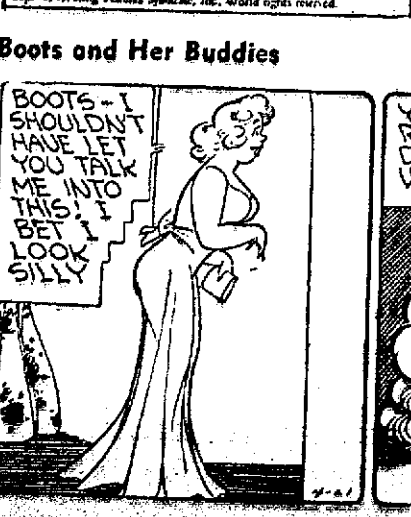


NO, DEAR, I HAVEN'T GOTTEN AROUND TO IT YET, BUT DON'T WORRY... I'LL FIX IT



IT'S BEEN OVER THREE WEEKS SINCE I ASKED YOU TO DO IT!

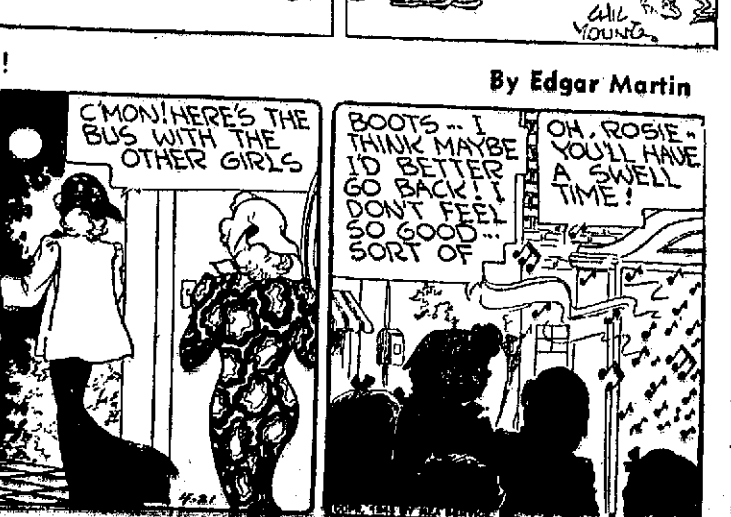
By Chic Young



BOOTS—I SHOULD'N'T HAVE LET YOU TALK ME INTO THIS! BET I LOOK SILLY



YOU LOOK ADORABLE, ROSIE! BESIDES, THIS DANCE IS TO ENTERTAIN VISITING SOLDIERS...



COMON! HERE'S THE BUS WITH THE OTHER GIRLS

By Edgar Martin

Red Ryder

Crazy Talk

By Fred Harman



HOW LONG MUST WE HIDE-UP HERE, RED RYDER?

SH-H-H! UNTIL THAT BAND OF TRAIN OUTLAWS LED BY YOUR CHIEF-BREAKS CAMP COME SUN-UP!



THEN WHAT WE DO-UN? HEAD FOR YOUR HOME CAMP IN PAINTED VALLEY?

NO! I'M HOLDIN' UP TOMORROW'S TRAIN BEFORE YOUR CHIEF DOES!

YOU? ME!

Popeye

"Every Dame For Herself!"

Thimble Theater

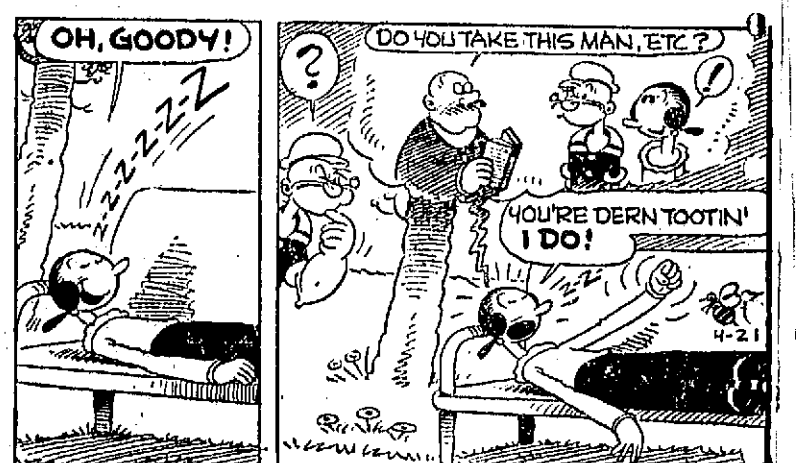


WHAT DIDJA DREAM ABOUT?

A CHOCOLATE CAKE, POPEYE

POPEYE, I'LL BET I CAN DREAM ABOUT OKAY, I WISH YAD TRY OLIVE

I'LL GO TO SLEEP IN THE PARK WITH MY MIND ON POPEYE



OH, GOODY!

DO YOU TAKE THIS MAN, ETC?

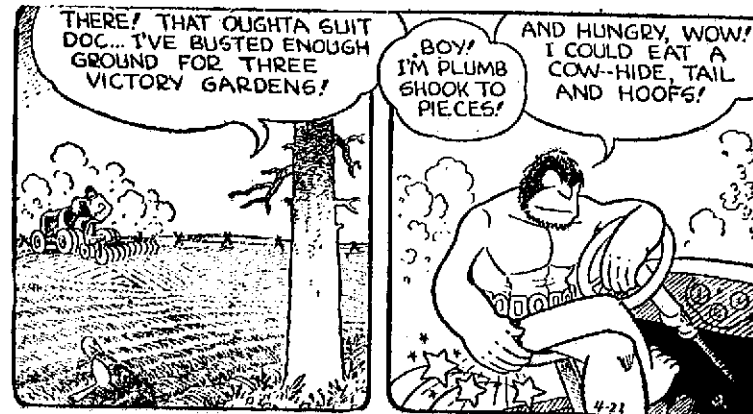
YOU'RE DERN TOOTIN' I DO!

4-21

Alley Oop

The Magic Belt

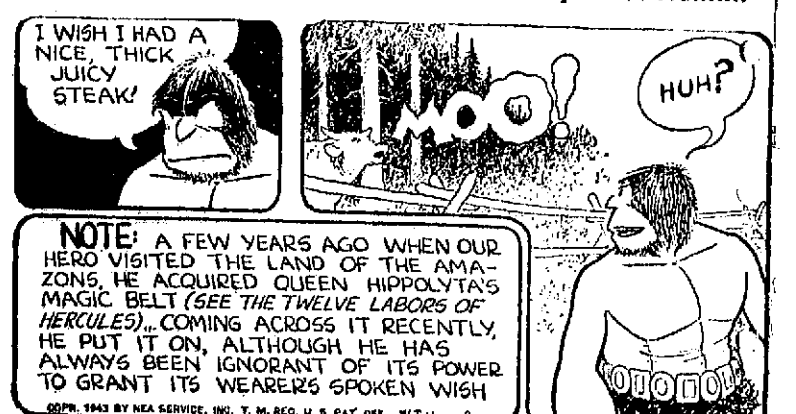
By V. T. Hamlin



THERE! THAT OUGHTA SUIT DOC... I'VE BUSTED ENOUGH GROUND FOR THREE VICTORY GARDENS!

AND HUNGRY, WOW! I COULD EAT A COW-HIDE, TAIL AND HOOF!

BOY! I'M PLUMB SHOOK TO PIECES!



I WISH I HAD A NICE, THICK JUICY STEAK!

MOO!

HUH?

NOTE: A FEW YEARS AGO WHEN OUR HERO VISITED THE LAND OF THE AMAZONS, HE ACQUIRED QUEEN HIPPOLYTA'S MAGIC BELT (SEE THE TWELVE LABORS OF HERCULES). COMING ACROSS IT RECENTLY, HE PUT IT ON. ALTHOUGH HE HAS ALWAYS BEEN IGNORANT OF ITS POWER TO GRANT ITS WEARERS SPOKEN WISH

Freckles and His Friends

"Detective Smith"

By Merrill Blosser

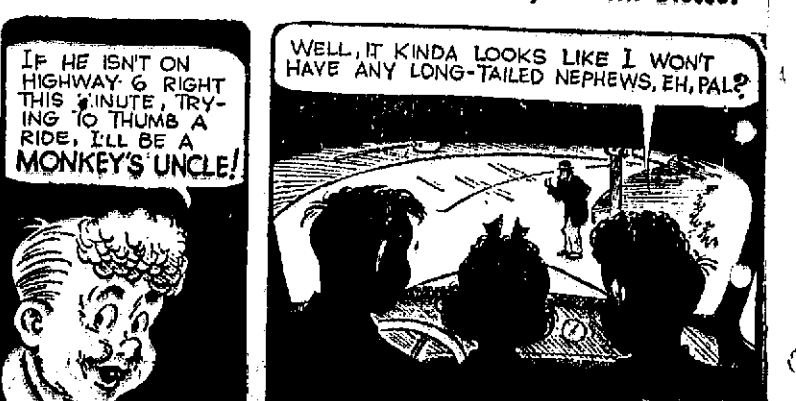


IF SCUTTLE GOT AWAY, WHY'D YOU PHONE ME? WHY DIDN'T YOU CALL THE COPS?

BECAUSE I WANNA BRING HIM IN PERSONALLY!

HE COULDN'T GET A BUS OR TRAIN AT THIS HOUR, AND HE'D BE AFRAID TO GO HOME

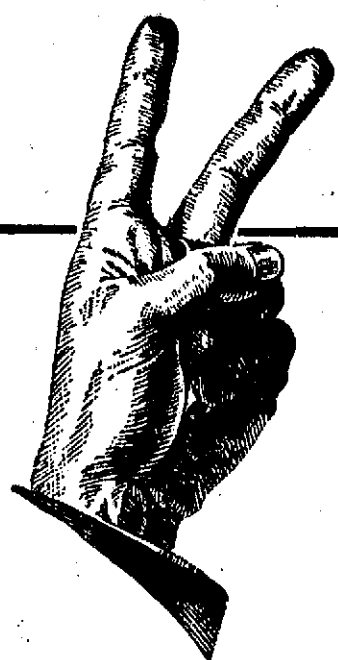
WHERE WOULD HE GO THEN?



IF HE ISN'T ON HIGHWAY 6 RIGHT THIS MINUTE, TRYING TO THUMB A RIDE, I'LL BE A MONKEY'S UNCLE!

WELL, IT KINDA LOOKS LIKE I WON'T HAVE ANY LONG-TAILED NEPHEWS, EH, PAL?

4-21



THE 2nd WAR LOAN DRIVE IS ON!

America....you've got to get tougher!

AMERICA — Let's be frank about it . . . so far, many of us back home have been fighting this war from an easy chair.

Many of us have bought War Bonds out of *extra* cash, out of money we didn't miss too much. We haven't been really tough with ourselves.

But this war is a hard, down-to-reality war. And many of our boys are dying in it.

We've got to buy MORE

So your government asks you to buy Bonds and *more* Bonds—to get really tough with yourself. We're asking you to give up the frills and "extras" for the rest of this war.

We know how human it is not to make sacrifices until the crisis drives us to it. In England they felt the same way until the bombs started falling. Now they can't do enough!

Bombs are such persuasive things. But just as persuasive ought to be the spirit of our brothers, sons, husbands—who are ready to give all. Think now . . . what are your dollars, compared to their lives?

If you could see

Look at it this way—suppose you had a magic carpet that could take you to Africa and New

Guinea. Suppose you could hear the groan of American boys wounded, and American boys dying . . . Say now, how many Bonds would you buy?

That kind of war

THEY . . . are dying. And they will keep on dying until we drown the enemy in an overwhelming torrent of bombs, bullets, guns, tanks, planes, ships, and shells.

That's why we're asking you, in this one month of April alone, to lend Uncle Sam 13 billions of dollars—by buying War Bonds. 13 billions of *extra* dollars—over and above any buying that you'd be doing anyway!

A lot of money

13 billion dollars is a lot of money. It'll take sweat and tears to raise it. It'll mean going *without* now. But also—it will mean saving now—to buy later. It'll mean giving up *everything* you can't square with your conscience, so that we, us, our children, can have a more

decent place to live in when this war is won.

The drive is on

So, if someone calls on you to ask you to buy War Bonds in this 2ND WAR LOAN DRIVE, will you buy to the limit—and then buy more?

Better yet, will you go to your Bank, Post-office, or wherever you're used to buying your Bonds—and buy NOW? Will you lend *extra* money this month? Money that can hasten the day of Victory? Money that can help to save American lives?

Money buys money

Remember, what you're really buying with your money is still *more* money. For after all, these Bonds are *money*! Money plus! Every dollar you put into War Bonds will bring you a dollar *plus* interest.

So the more Bonds you buy the better for you. Americans—Get Tough—with yourselves—for your country.

There Are 7 Different Types of U. S. Government Securities—Choose The Ones Best Suited for You:

United States War Savings Bonds—Series E: The perfect investment for individual and family savings. Gives you back \$4 for every \$3 when the Bond matures. Designed especially for the smaller investor. Dated 1st day of month in which payment is received. Interest: 2.9% a year if held to maturity. Denominations: \$25, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1000. Redemption: any time 60 days after issue date. Price: 75% of maturity value.

2½% Treasury Bonds of 1964-1969: Readily marketable, acceptable as bank collateral, these Bonds are ideal investments for trust funds, estates and individuals. A special feature provides that they may be redeemed at par and accrued interest for the purpose of satisfying Federal estate taxes. Dated April 15, 1943; due June 15, 1969. Denominations: \$500, \$1,000, \$5000, \$10,000, \$100,000 and \$1,000,000. Redemption: Not callable till June 15, 1964; thereafter at par and accrued interest on any interest date at 4 months' notice. Price: par and accrued interest.

Other Securities: Series "C" Tax Notes; ⅞% Certificates of Indebtedness; 2% Treasury Bonds of 1950-1952; United States Savings Bonds Series "F"; United States Savings Bonds Series "G."

THEY GIVE THEIR LIVES . . . YOU LEND YOUR MONEY!

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FDR's Mexico Visit Indicates Neighbor Plan

By WADE WERNER
Washington, April 21 —(AP)—President Roosevelt's precedent shattering visit to Mexico, and the words he spoke there, were regarded in diplomatic circles today as another indication that United States proposals for a free postwar world will be based squarely on the good neighbor policy developed in this hemisphere.

The urgency of recent official emphasis on Pan American collaboration was highlighted by the circumstance that both the president and the vice president of the United States were absent from their country in the midst of war, both pursuing on foreign soil the task of cementing inter-American relationships.

Mr. Roosevelt's arrival in Mexico for his address last night at Monterrey marked the first time in United States history when both the head of the government and the vice president were simultaneously on foreign soil, either in war or in peace.

It was also, as Mr. Roosevelt remarked in his speech, the first time in nearly 34 years that a president of the United States had crossed the border to meet a president of Mexico. His reference was to the meeting of Presidents William Howard Taft and Porfirio Diaz in El Paso and Juarez on Oct. 16, 1909.

On that occasion the two chief executives met first at El Paso, on the American side, and then exchanged toasts at a banquet on Mexican soil, at Juarez.

The theme of President Taft's brief remarks at that banquet was "the feeling of brotherly neighborhood" between the two nations, and President Roosevelt's theme last night also was good neighborly relation.

As expounded by Mr. Roosevelt, however, the idea of the good neighbor in international relationships was more than a thought or a theme: It was a policy assiduously developed during the past decade and broadened to form the basis of Pan American collaboration pointing the way to peaceful collaboration of all nations.

"The 21 free republics of the Americas," he said, "during the past 10 years have devised a system of international cooperation which has become a great bulwark in the defense of our heritage and our future. That system, whose strength is now evident even to the most skeptical, is based primarily upon a renunciation of the use of force and the enshrining of international justice and mutual respect as the governing rule of conduct by all nations."

Cookers to Be Rationed by Farm Board

Rationing of pressure cookers to rural and urban purchasers will be handled through county Farm Machinery Rationing committees of the county USDA War Boards, according to Earl N. Martindale, chairman of the Hempstead county USDA War Board.

No quotas have been "presently" established for cookers, Mr. Martindale said, and no state or county quotas will be set up as for certain types of farm machinery. If it appears necessary to establish quotas and tag pressure cookers, it will be done. However, voluntary distribution is preferable and since cookers are a "no quota" item applicants found eligible are required to assure county Farm Rationing Committees that the pressure cooker desired can be obtained if a purchase certificate is issued.

County War Boards have been urged to appoint advisory committees composed of three women selected for their knowledge of rural and urban needs for pressure cookers. It has also been suggested that county home demonstration agents, farm security home management supervisors and a vocational home economics teacher be asked to act as consultants to the county advisory committee.

Applicants may be either individual families, neighborhood pools consisting of an applicant who has obtained the agreement of several neighbors to share the use of a pressure cooker, or organizations such as garden clubs, women's church organizations, etc., each applying as an organization, members of which have agreed to share the use of a pressure cooker. In the instance of joint applications, each applicant is required to sign the application form.

Applications may be made on Form MR-20A which can be obtained from County USDA War Board offices at County Triple-A offices, Mr. Martindale said.

Mrs. J. H. Bennett Buried in Texas

Mrs. James H. Bennett, formerly of Hope, died at the family residence in Arkadelphia Friday April 16.

Beside her husband, the Rev. James H. Bennett of Arkadelphia, she is survived by one son, the Rev. H. N. Bennett of Bastrop, La.

Funeral services were held in Galveston, Texas Monday, April 19.

Today in Congress

Senate
In recess until Thursday.
Judiciary committee hears Elmer Davis hold press conference.

House
Considers legislation to provide the Navy with one million tons of auxiliary vessels.

An Important Decision on Synthetic Rubber for Tires

For more than a year this company's Buna rubber patents have been royalty-free to everybody for the duration of the war. Last Thursday we offered, subject to the approval of our stockholders, to transfer PERMANENTLY to the U. S. Government (through the Government's Rubber Reserve Company) patent rights on Buna-S . . . the tire-rubber which forms the basis of the Government's synthetic rubber program. The Government's rubber director and Rubber Reserve Company have accepted this proposal. This is the first time, to our knowledge, that any company has offered to Government the right to license important patents—royalty-free—forever—to everyone—even to its competitors.

UNDER THE PROPOSAL:

1. The Government will have a free license for itself not only during the war, but for the entire life of the patents.
2. During the war the Government will have the right to issue royalty-free licenses for the entire life of the patents to everyone who co-operates with the Government in its war rubber program and reciprocates with similar licenses under its own patents.
3. There will be no payment to us or to others for the patent rights used.
4. The Government will increase its expenditures on synthetic rubber research to a total of not less than \$5,000,000.

OUR PURPOSES:

1. To give every possible incentive to co-operation in the war rubber program.
2. To remove concern about the post-war patent situation from the minds of all those who have a contribution to make to this program.
3. To encourage American research and ingenuity—among independent workers, small companies and large—to build up a new and greater American industry.
4. To continue to do everything we can to assure tires for America's cars—ALWAYS.

FACTS ABOUT BUNA

In 1929 we bought from I. G. Farbenindustrie of Germany a minor interest in their Buna rubber processes for use outside of Germany.

During the 1930's these processes were further developed. The quality of Buna was improved, the range of its use widened.

In 1939—two years before Pearl Harbor—we bought out ALL German rights in the Buna processes for the U. S. A. Soon after, two large tire companies took out licenses. We also began building a Buna rubber plant of our own.

When war threatened the loss of our country's natural rubber supply, authorities agreed that Buna-S was America's best bet for tires. It became the basis of the Government's synthetic tire program.

Today the Government is spending over six hundred million dollars on its Buna-S program. Six rubber plants are in operation. By the end of 1943 completed plants will have a capacity of 705,000 tons per year, or more than the entire normal peace-time rubber requirements of the United States.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

of New Jersey